## THE LEGISLATURE IS THEIRS.

The Assembly by a Large, the Senate by a Small Majority.

Founder Bradley's Methods Succeed in Asbury Park-John J. Toffey Riccted Sheriff in Mudson, the Stronghold of the Race Track Mon-Newark in the Republican Column for the First Time in Years; sen County, for the First Time in Its Mistory-Other Districts that Changed Color under the Assaults of the Anti-Rose Track Cohorts-Prayer Meetings Proceeded the Voting in Some Parts of the State-Make-up of the Legislature.

The fight in New Jersey was almost exdusively on the race track issue. The bills legalizing pool selling and the licensing of race tracks in the State which were passed last year by the Legislature aroused the reus element in the State, and since the day of their passage there has been a constant ag-

stion for their repeal.

The sentiment that was stirred up in some quarters was tremendous. In nearly every county in the State, after the conventions were held, there were citizens' meetings, and sommittees were appointed who waited on the candidates and demanded pledges that, if elected, they would vote for the repeal of the bills. The Republicans all pledged them-selves; so did some of the Democrats. More of them probably wish they had this morning.

The agitation was successful, and an antirace track majority was elected in the Assembly. Returns received by THE SUN up to o'clock this morning indicate that the Republicans will control the next Assembly by a majority of nine. Last year the Democrats had a majority of ten.

There were elections for Senator in eight districts. The Republicans carried five of them surely, and possibly six. Mr. Asbury Park Bradley is in doubt. This is a Republican gain of five and perhaps six in the Senate.
If Bradley is elected the Senate will stand 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats. If he is not it

The candidates for the Assembly carried with them in many cases candidates for county offices and in a dozen or more towns the Republicans have succeeded in electing their entire county ticket. Sussex county was carried by the Republicans for the first time in its

Every Republican candidate won. Hudson county, where the anti-race-track feeling was strongest on account of the proximity of Guttenburg, elected a Republican Sheriff.

Edward R. Stanton, the candidate of the race-track Democrats, who, until the boxes were opened at night, was thought to have a good majority, was defeated by Col. John J. Toffey, ex-State Treasurer, the Republican

Toffey, ex-State Treasurer, the Republican and citizens' candidate. Toffey's majority is about 3.500. The normal Democratic majority in the county is 4.500.

In Camden and Mercer counties the Republicans made a clean sweep. In Passaic county, too, all the county ticket was elected. So in Morris county. In Middlesex county, where the anti-race-track feeling was also strong, the Democrats pulled through with the loss of only one member of Assembly. The Democratic county ticket was elected.

The counties where the Republicans gained Senators were Gloucester, Essex, Ralem, Homerset, Union, and probably Monmouth. The Democratic elected in Warren.

The counties where the Republicans gained Assemblymen were: Burlington, 1; Camden, 1; Essex, 1; Hudson, 1; Hunterdon, 1; Mercer, 1; Middlesex, 1; Monmouth, 2 and lost 1; Morris, 1; Somerset, 1; Sussex, 1; Union, 2, and Warren, 1.

The Senators elected are as follows:

Gloucestor	George W. Ketcham, Rep. Daniel J. Packer, Rep.
Monmouth	James A. Bradley, Rep.
Salem	John C. Ward, Rep.
romerset	Lewis R. Thompson, Rep.
Union	F. M. Voornes, Rep.
Warren	C. P. Stantes, Dem.
THE AS	SEMBLY.
ATLANTIC.	11. James Usher, D.
Fred Schuchart, D.	HUNTE BOOM
BERGEN.	1. Chas. N. Reading, R.
1. Watter Dewsnap, D.	2. Wm. C. Alpaugh, D.
2 C. V. B. Demorest, D.	MERCER
BURLINGTON.	1. William F. Wilbur, R.
1. August C. Steecher, R.	2. John Ginder, R.
2. M. B. Matiack, R.	3. William Exton, R.
CAMDEN.	MIDDLESES.
J. Clayton Stafford, R.	1. J. W. Beekman, D.
2 William Watson, R.	2. W. T. Harkins, D.
3. Wm. J. Thompson, D.	8 A. H. Stover, R. MONMOUTH.
Edmund L. Ross, R.	1 T.V. Arrowsmith, D.
CUMBERLAND.	2. C. L. Walters, R.
1. T. F. Austin, R.	3. Richard Borden, D.
. 2 John N. Glaspell, R.	MORSES.
PASEX	1. C. A. Baker, R.
1. Wm. Harrigan, D.	2. Wm. C Bates, R.
2. Chas. S. Duncan, R. S. Joseph P. Clarke, It.	OCHAN.
8. Joseph P. Clarke, 1.	John T. Burton, R.
4. Joseph M. Byrne, D.	PARFAIC
I. T. A. Murphy, R.	1. John I. Hott. R.
ft, Dennis Olvanev, D. 7. W. J. Kearns, D.	2. John McKelvey, D. 3. Thomas rlyan, D.
8. Henedigt Ulrich, D.	4. William I. Lewis, R.
9. J. B. Woolsey, R.	SALEM.
10 Chas, H. Storrs, R.	Chas, W. Powers, R.
11. George P. Olcott, R.	SOMERSET.
GLOUCESTER.	Frank A. somers, R.
Solomou H. Stanger, R.	SUBSEX.
Bunson,	Wm. P. Coursen, R.
1. Ebenezer Berry, R.	ENION.
2 Max Sailnger, IL	1. J. N. Burger, R.
B. Thomas Egan, D.	2. Joseph Cross, R.
4. Hugh Kelly, D.	8. C. N. Codding, R.
6. T. J. Carroll, D.	T T Million Wilson D
7. John Kerr, K	1 L Milton Wilson, D. 2. Samuel V. Davis, R.
8. Thomas Mcliwan, R.	Republicans-3tt
9. Sminel Coyle, D.	Demograts-24.
10. Charter Erlenkotter, R	
	Missing

TVO ARRESTS IN JERSEY CITY.

10. Charies Trienkotter, R.

10. Charies Trienkotter, R.

11. Was an earnest, determined, but quiet fight in Hudson county. There was very little excitement, although a very large vote was polled in the county. The heaviest voting in the Republican districts was done in the early hours of the morning. Before noon the vote polled in the strong Republican districts was fully up to two-thirds of the registry. The voting was slower in Democratic districts but during the afternoon considerable hustling was done and they soon caught up.

During the entire day there were only two arrests in Jersey City for attempted illeral voting. The first one was James Connolly, who attempted to vote in the Eighth precinct of the Fourth district. His votie was challenged, and he refused to swear it in. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. The second was a colored man who gave his name as Robert Murtha. He attempted to vote in the Eleventh precinct of the Fifth district. After his arrest he admitted that he had not been a resident of the State for a year, and that he voted in New York last fail.

There was a disturbance in the morning at the Ninth precinct of the Third district, known in political history as "Jacky" Lynch's precinct. Harrison White an ex-policeman, was there working in the interest of Col. Toffey, the Republican candidate for Sheriff. Before he was dismissed from the Police Denariment for interaction. White's beat was in the Italian quarter, and he had made the Italian quarter, and house a tyment, and works jed to blowa. Policeman Dougherty arrested both of thom. Word was sent to the Republican managers to influence the Italian vote. He and John Scanlot, a Democratic worker, got into a heated argument, and works jed to blowa. Policeman Dougherty arrested both of thom. Word was sent to the Republican managers and White was released on ball. Bail was offered for Scanlon, but Sergeant McGinnis, who was on duty at the desk, refused to accept it, and he was kept locked up for two or three hours.

DIDN'T CATCH SHOOTING PARE COLONIZERS. DIDN'T CATCH SHOOTING PARK COLONIZERS.
A dozen men were arrested for illegal voting in Newark yesterday, and in each case they were paroled for an inquiry by the Grand Jory. Otherwise, the election went on quietly, and an unusually heavy vote was polled. Larly in the morning a descent was made upon the Shooting Fark by a descent was made an hipper of capturing thirty-eight colonizers who slept there and were to vote in the valishing of the raid a few minutes before the officers arrived, and skipped over fences into the woods. They failed to vote yesterday.

HOW BRADLEY TERED TO CATCH YOTES.

Moods. They failed to vote yesterday.

How BRADLEY TREED TO CATCH YOTES.

ASBURY PAPS, Nov. 7.—James A. Bradley hipsel Central Hall, on Mattison avenue, for the slay and hight. A huge packing box was placed in the mindle of the sidewalk, directly opposite the door of the hall. On each side was lettered this inscription in rude charactors. Tree gymnasium, now open; good fire, good cheer. Central Hall was formerly used by the Young Men's Christian Association as a gymnasium. The apparatus was still in the hullding. The ropes and rings were lowered from the roof beams, and soon a lot of boys were "skinning the cat." throwing handsprings, and swinging from ring to ring. Several thousand allk badges were given out

bearing Mr. Bradley's picture and the words, "Our enoice for benator. James A. Bradley " 1:30.—Founder Bradley is undoubtedly elected by about 500 majority."

PRAYER MEETINGS IN BELVIDERE. PRAYER MEETINGS IN BELVIDERE.

Belviders, N. J., Nov. 7.—The anti-race-track people who called themselves the Citizens League opened the day here with drayer meetings in all of the churches. Prayers were offered for the success of their ticket and the success of all the candidates in the Ntate who had pledged themselves to vote for the repeal of the race-track laws. The men went directly from the prayer meelings and voted and then stayed around and worked all day.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS IN MIDDLESEX.

NEW BRUNSWICK. Nov. 7.—Owing to the anti-race-track sentiment the Democratic majority was cut down in Middlesex to-day, but the entire Democratic ticket, with the exception of the Assemblyman in the Third district, is elected. Scully in the Third district is prob-ably defented. Richard Serviss, the candidate for Sheriff, is elected by a good majority.

THE OLD STORY FROM SCEAN.

TOM'S RIVER, NOV. 7.—The Republicans made a clean sweep in Ocean county. Chambers Rep.), for Sheriff, gets 800 majority. Havens, for County Clerk, and Shinn, for County Collector, were elected without opposition. ONE BACK TRACK MAN ELECTED IN BERGEN. HACKPRACE. Nov. 7.—Demorest, the Assemblyman elected in the Second district, is suspected of having a kind feeling for the race tracks. Dewsnap, the other Democrat elected, is a red-hot anti-race-track man.

ESSEX COUNTY BEPUBLICAN, NEWARE, Nov. 7.—Essex county elects Herman Lehlbach, Rep., Sheriff, and William Riker, Rep., Register.

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA. Probable Increase in the Usual Republican

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.-The vote in Pennsylvania to-day was light and resulted in the election of Samuel L. Jackson, Rep., of Armstrong county, for State Treasurer, and D. Newlin Fell, Rep., of Philadelphia for Justice

of the Supreme Court. Mr. Jackson will succeed John W. Morrison. Republican. who was elected State Treasurer in 1891 by a plurality of 54,187 over his Democratic opponent. Judge Fell will serve the two years remaining of the term of Judge Edward M. Paxson, who resigned to accept the receivership of the Reading Railroad Company. The plurality is in excess of that of two years ago. In Philadelphia the entire Republican ticket

was elected as follows: Sheriff, Samuel M. Clements: City Comptroller, Thomas M. Thompson: Recorder of Deeds, Thomas Green: County Commissioners, Jacob Wildemore (Rep.); Joseph G. Richmond (Rep.), and John P. J. Sensenderfer (Dem.)-the law provides for the selection of a minority representative in the Board of Commissioners. The following returns have been received

from the State Potter County-Jackson, Rep., State Treas urer, 400 plurality, a Republican gain of 185; Fell, Rep., Judge of the Supreme Court, 400 Berks County-Osburn, Dem., for State

Treasurer. 4,200 plurality, a Republican gain of 1.414; Thompson, Dem., for Supreme Judge. 4.200 plurality. Dauphin County-Jackson (Rep.), for State

Treasurer, 3,400 plurality; Republican gain of 1,110, Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 3,500 plurality.
Lancaster County—Jackson (Rep.), for State
Treasurer, 8,000 plurality, a Democratic gain
of 71%. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 8,000 of 7(a). Fen (hob., a).

plurality.

Snyder County-Jackson (Rep.), for State
Snyder County-Jackson (Rep.), for State
Treasurer, 700 plurality: Democratic gain of
17. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 700 plu-

Tioga County-Jackson (Rep.), for State Treasurer, 2,300 plurality, a Republican gain of 300. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 2,200 plurality.
Fulton County—Osburn (Dem.), for State
Trensurer, 250 plurality, a Democratic gain of
5. Thompson (Dem.), for Supreme Judge, 250 5. Thompson (Deal), lockson (Rep.), for State Cambria County—Jackson (Rep.), for State Treasurer, 700 plurality, Republican gain of 1,001. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 700

1,001. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme (Dem.), for plurality.

Northampton County—Osburn (Dem.), for State Treasurer, 1,050 plurality. Republican gain of 167. Thompson (Dem.), for Supreme Judge, 2,000 plurality.

McKean County—Jackson (Rep.), for State Treasurer, 400 plurality. Democratic gain, 193. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 400 plurality. rality.
Union County-Jackson (Rep.), for State
Treasuer, 700 plurality. Democratic gain of
33. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 700 plu-

ailty.

The Republican majority in Chester county is estimated at about 2,000.

The Democratic majority in Cumberland county is estimated at 800.

York county, Democratic majority, 1,500.

In Indiana county the Republican majority is estimated at 2,000.

Bedford county, estimated Republican majority 500, a Republican gain of 400.

Snyder county, estimated Republican majority about the same as in 1831-700.

Letanon County—Jackson (Rep.), for State Treasurer, 1,000 plurality; Republican gain of 111. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 1,500 plurality.

rality.

Blair County—Jackson (Rep.), for State
Treasurer, 2,300 plurality; Republican gain,
856, Fell (Rep.), far Supreme Judge, 2,300 plurality.

Ex-District Attorney Martin Bell was elected President Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial district, composed of Blair county, over the Hon, Augustus S. Landis, Gov. Pattison's appointee to the bench. His majority will exceed 2,000.

Lycomius County County (Den), for State Lycoming County-Osburn (Dem.), for State

isurer, (60) plurality: Republican gain, 221. mpson (Dem.), for Supreme Judge, 600 Thompson (Dem.), for Supreme Judge, 600 plurality.

The Republicans have made considerable gain in nearly every district, and are hopeful of electing a portion of the county ticket.

Somerset County-Jackson (Rep.), for State Treasurer, 1.300 plurality; Democratic gain of 102. Fell (Rep.), for Supreme Judge, 1.500 plurality.

Sullivan County-Osburn (Dem.), for State plurality.

Sullivan County-Osburn (Dem.), for State
Trea-urer, 309 plurality. Republican gain of
12. Thompson (Dem.), for Supreme Judge,
350 plurality.

Democratic Mayor Elected in Kingston, Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Kingston re-elected Mayor David Kennedy (Dem.) by five plurality. The Common Council is a tie.

Draw Poker Vicissitudes in Miles City.

Braw Poker Vicissitudes in Miles City.

From the Hilma Independent.

Miles City, Nov. I.—J. H. Howard, who recently was tried and punished at Missoula for assault with intent to kill, arrived here this week. He was in a poker game to-night and lost 530. He endoavored to borrow a gun, but failed. He then went to a gun store, bought a pistol, loaded it, and returned to the saloen of king & Hicks. He called Hicks into a back room and asked him if some kind of a division should not be made. Hicks refused. Howard nut the gun against his forehead and told him to dig. Hicks called to the bartender to bring some money, and \$20 was handed over. Hicks, thus guiting a way, threw a shell into his Winchester and held up Howard, who was searched by the bartender, and the money recovered. The Sheriff had been called by this time and took Howard to jail.

Fireside Amusement.

From the Philadelphia Record.

A Manayunk man who has a pet cat bought one of those new-fangled mouse toys from a vender on Market street on Saturday afternoon. When he arrived at his home in the evening he brought out the mouse and began to run it up and down the dining room floor. Tabby, who was lying on a rug, suddenly gave a jump for the supposed rodent. This scared the head of the house so much that he jumped back, and in doing so upset the supper table, breaking nearly all the dishes and mixing up the evening meal into a boarding house hash. The family dog secured the choicest beefsteak, and the cat began to lap up the spilled cream. Mr. Housekeeper had a big-sized row with his wife, and ended up the scene by getting gloriously drunk. The lin mouse, the cause of all the estrangement, was crushed in From the Philadelphia Record. ting gloriously drunk. The tin mouse, the cause of all the estrangement, was crushed in

THE SUN'S BOWLING GUIDE. List of Clubs, Their Officers, and Where

The following bowling clubs elected officers at recent meetings:

Orchard Howling Club-Roll at the Schillerbund Hall alleys, 74 Fast Fourth street, every Tuesday evening, lave twenty-five members; limited to twenty-five Will accept challenges from all clubs. Officers—Theodore Timps, Fresident and Captain; John H. Bell-winkel, Vice-President; Herman Schwerin, Secretary; Herman Kruskopf, Fressirer.

Spheroid Bowling Club-fiold at Schulken's alleys, Washington street, near Eleventh street, Hoboyen, every Friday evening. Sixteen members; limit sixteen. Desire games with all clubs. Officers—H. Weinhagen, President; F. Huesmann, Tressirer; F. Rogers. Socretary; F. Jacquer, Captain.

X. M. C. rowling Club-Roll at the Besthoven Hall alleys, East Fifth a test, every Friday evening. Have twenty members; limit twenty (fibers—this Fix. Tressirer; L. Nater, taptain; J. Schoff, Lieutenant-Captain.

Leys, Washington and Touth affects. Hoboken, every Thursday evening. Their members; limited to thirty five officers—Chira tiel, President; C. Kuthwan, Vice-President; O. Toenthes, Secretary; William tights, Valentary. The following bowling clubs elected officers at rece Vice President; O. Toronines, Secretary, William Schra, Tressurer; L. F. Suncken, Captain; W. Timken, Ser-geant-at-Arms. Valentia Boat Club-Roll at the Assembly Room al-leys, Hudson, near Second street, Holesken, every Mon-day avening. Have thirty members. H. S. Timken, President; George Storm, Treasurer; H. Killiam, Cap-tain.

JOHN E. RUSSELL BEATEN MASSACHUSETTS GOES REPUBLICAN

BY ABOUT 25,000 PLURALITY.

Large Republican Gains Over Gov. Russell'

Vote of a Year Ago in Boston and the Manufacturing Cities - Republicans as Well as Democrats are Much Surprised. BOSTON, Nov. 7.-The Republican landslide which struck Massachusetts to-day was whol ly unexpected by the Democrats. They made up their minds last night that they were Republicans were also agreeably surprised by the tremendous plurality rolled up for Green halge, their candidate for Governor. The fight was made over that office. The election of the rest of the Republican State ticket was conceded before the campaign opened. The Hon. John E. Russell was looked upon as a popular successor of Gov. Russell. He opened his campaign by boldly declaring himself a free trader. He expected to get the farmer vote and the full Democratic vote in the cities and manufacturing centres. He failed in both. Boston gave him an awful knock down. The Democrats fully expected to secure a plurality of 15,000 in Boston. The figures were 9,747 instead, in a vote nearly as big as that cast in last year's Presidential election. This is a net Republican gain of

On top of that setback came the news from the manufacturing centres. In New Bedford Russell's vote was 792 less than that cast for William E. Russell last year. The net Repub ican gain in that big manufacturing city was SES. In North Adams there was a net Repub lican gain of 353 in a total vote of 2,500. The city of Newton pulled down Gov. Russell's plurality from 1,731 to 1,368, giving a net Republican gain of 442. In Ameabury there was a gain of 210, and in Danvers 154.

Brookline, the home of Mugwumpism, gave

Greenhalge 1,063 and Russell only 804, as against 1,033 for Russell last year, and 982 for Haile. Dedham, the home of George Frederick Williams, turned a Democratic plurality of 28 into a Republican plurality of 71. Easton the big shovel town, went Republican this year and so did Easthampton, a big mill town. with a net gain of 224. Fall River gave Gov. Russell a plurality of nearly a thousand last year. To-day it went Republican by 275. Cambridge repudiated President Eljot's

teachings by giving a net Republican gain of 1,300. This is the home of Gov. Russell. The city gave him a vote of 6,300 last year, but it gave John E. Russell only 5,294. While the Republican vote jumped from 4,471 to 4,681. The City of Chelsea gave Greenhalge a plurality of 1,047, a big Republican gain. The city of Salem gave the Republican ticket a plurality of 547, a net gain of 431. Then came Taunton, with a net Republican gain of 243; Fitchburgh, with 390; Lawrence, with 563; Stoneham, with 203; Southbridge, with 124; Reading, with 111; Plymouth, with 189; Palmer, with 64; Paabody, with 180; North Attleboro, with 112; Middleboro, with 108; Marblehead, with 124; Middleboro, with 108; Marblehead, with 284; and Hvde Fark, with 204.

These returns piled in so rapidly and with such emphatic gains for the Republican candidate that the result of the election was known before 8 o'clock. The crowds in Washington street were emphatically Republican and found plenty of excuses for cheering. There was no chunce for a Democrat to get in yell. The returns were all Republican. By 10:30 o'clock the volors were satisfied and most of them deserted Newspaper row. College students were there in force, however, and the scene was enlivened with numerous "rushes" and scrapping matches.

Mr. Greenhalge had heauquarters at the Parker House, and the rooms were packed with cheering Republicans. The Republican Club had engaged an entire floor in the American House, and the Fasex and Middlesex Club (Republican) received at Young's When it became apparent that Mr. Greenhalge was elected the State Committee tried to secure Faneuil Hall for a jolification meeting, but the Young Men's Democratic Club refused to surrender it, although there were but a few Democrata in attendance.

Then it was decided to escort Mr. Greengave John E. Russell only 5,294. While the Republican vote jumped from 4,471 to 4,681.

bemocrats in attendance.
Then it was decided to escort Mr. Greenalge in triumph to Lowell, but when that decision was reached there was no train until 0:30, and as it would be late when Lowell was reached it was decided to postpone it until

as reached it was decided to postpone it until -morrow. This is the way some of the cities voted: Gioucester—Banks, 51; Greenhalge, 1,615; ussell, 823. Republican plurality, 762. Fall River—Banks, 85; Greenhalge, 4,604; ussell, 4:013. Greenhalge plurality, 201. Beverly ito be a city next year)—Banks, 117; reenhalge, 1,126; Russell, 501. Republican lurality, 625. Newton—Banks, 90; Greenhalge, 2,358; Rus-Salem-Banks, 61; Greenhalge, 2,692; Rus-Lawrence-Banks, 117; Greenhalge, 3,123; Russell, 3.487. Medford — Banka, 42: Greenhalge, 1.311; Russell, 811. Marthorough—Banka, 9: Greenhalge, 1.206; Russell, 1.256. Russell, 1.295.
Malden-Banks, 105; Greenhalge, 2,354;
Russell, 1.549.
Taunton-Banks, 75; Greenhalge, 2,505;
Russell, 1,719.
Lynn-Banks, 24; Greenhalge, 441; Russell, ampridge-Banks, 242: Greenhalge, 4.681;

Cambridge—Banks, 22: Greenhalge, 2.822; Rus-Russell, 5,234.

thelsea—Banks, 92: Greenhalge, 2.822; Rus-sell, 1,031.

Two hundred and twenty-five of the 351 cities and towns, including the cities of Bos-ton, Malden, Taunton, Lynn, Cambridge, Chel-sea, Gloucester, Fall River, Newton, Salem, Lawrence, Medford, Marlboro, and the soon-to-be city of Bayerly, give the following vote for

Governor:
Banks Prohibition, 5.385; Greenhalge, Republican, 124,022; J. E. Russell, Democrat, 104,007. Republican plurality, 19,355.
Boston complete gives Banks, Prohibition, 1,237; Greenhalge, Republican, 29,320; Russell, Democrat, 30,085. Russell's plurality, 0,765.

0.765.
On the question of adopting the rapid transit measure passed by the last Legislature, 175 precincts in Boston show: Yes. 20,217; no. 22,429.
On the question of adopting the method of electing Addermen at Large, with minority representation. 189 precincts show: Yes, 10,881; no. 16,629.

CONGRESS RACE IN MICHIGAN.

Griffin, Democrat, Probably Defeats Stone by a Small Margin. DETROIT, Nov. 7 .- Forty-five precincts out of inety-five in the First Congress district of Michigan give Griffin (Dem.) 7.097; Stone Seventy precincts out of ninety-five in the

first Congressional district give Griffin 12,892. Stone, 12,002, At 11 o'clock to-night it looked as though At 11 o'clock to-night it looked as though Mayor Pingree would be reclected, by at least 3,000 majority over Godfrey (Dem.), and that he would carry his ticket, with, perhaps, one exception, with him. So far, the Democrate have gained two or three Aidermen, and may secure control of the Common Council.

Stone, Republican candidate for Congress to succeed J. Legan Chipman, has run away behind the municipal ticket, and Griffin is probably elected by a small majority.

KANSAS CITY. Nov. 7 .- In Kansas only county officers were elected generally, but in thirteen judicial districts Judges were balloted for Republicans are confident and Populists not

so cheerful as last fall. In all but twenty-one counties the Democrats nominated independent tickets. It is agreed that the vote to-day must be compared with that of two rears ago, when the same county officers were elected and the same issues existed.

St. Lauis, Nov. 7.—The only election held in this city to day was for School commissioners. There were four tickets in the field, but the interest centred on the Hepublican and Pemocratic candidates. The A. P. A. made a strong fight in favor of the Republican candidates.

With the exception of a few skirmishes in several central wards, the election proceeded quietly and a light vote was polled.

Returns at 10 P. M. gave the four Republican candidates for school director at large an average majorities will be increased, as the returns counted are from Democratic precincts. with that of two years ago, when the same

cinets.

Meagre returns from the districts indicate
that but two of the ten Democratic candidates
are elected. Voting Leads to Shooting. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 7.-The municipal election to-day passed off with comparative quiet. In the First ward several shots were fired by an unknown man, but no one was inured. There was some lighting in the Second ward and a few arrests for illegal voting. The vote was quite heavy. It is believed the vote is very close between Steinman, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and present incumbent, and knox, the liepublican candi-date, with chances in favor of Steinman.

Before brankfast Brome-Seltzer

NABOBS FROM THE MIDWAY. The Money These Propis Are Taking Away Will Make Them Rich at Home,

From the Chicago Daily Tribu Milk and honey will flow, and there will be feasting and rejoicing in manylands of the Orient this winter. The people of the Midway are going home, and they are taking with them an amount which, added to what they have already sent, is estimated to approximate \$1,000,000. If any man doubts it, let him go into the banks and tourist agencies which deal in foreign exchange and money

which deal in foreign exchange and money. They have been besieged the last two days by Egyptians, Copts, Franks, Arabs, Turks, Hindoos, Sinhalese, Nubisas, Japs, and Syrians with wads, bundles, and bags of money to be changed into coin that passes current in their far-away homes.

If any man wishes to see an exhibition of Oriental grief and rage let him be there when out of the money offered the receiving clork throws back a lead quarter or a counterfeit bill. The bland people on the Midway, who managed to sell visitors plasters worth four cents for \$3 were game for people who wanted to shove bad money. They got leaden silver pieces, bad imitations of United States currency notes, and bills issued by the Confederate Government or State banks which died thirty years ago. How much they got cannot be estimated. Capt. Porter of the United States secret Service, who beserf of it yeaterday afternoon, began an instant investigation. He does not believe the amount is great. At the banks where the money was changed it is thought the sum total is a mere drop compared with the good money the Midway people are taking away.

It was a curious sight to see them come in.

The first arrival Tuesday was a donkey boy from Cairo street. From some remote corner of his flowing robes he produced a tattered cloth, and, unrolling it, dumped \$700 in silver on the counter.

"Let me have French france for it," he said,
amai driver folon the counter.

"Let me have French francs for it." he said, through the interpreter. A camel driver followed who wanted \$1,000 changed. Along in quick succession came an Arab who hought a draft for \$1,500 on Beyrout. Turk, who had \$40,000 to transfer, a Fersian dence with a fortune of \$1,500 in American silver, and a Nubian soldier, who unrolled \$600 in bills. All day Tuesday and yesterday they came with money in every finaginable receptacle. The elderly Egyptian who sold plasters worth four cents for coins of \$300 it. C. for \$2 each, planked down several hundred dollars in bills and asked for French Napoleons. Devout Turks, who had spared the time from their devotions to sell something, had lumps of bills to turn into gold.

It was a spectacle that inspired Major Hutchinson to remark that the glory of the Orient had returned. What he meant was this: In Egypt an income of twenty francs a month is deemed sufficient to keep a family and allow a margin for saving. The unmarried man with an annual income of \$250 is considered a great catch.

"When that donkey boy from Cairo street."

deemed sufficient to keep a family and allow a margin for saving. The unmarried man with an annual income of \$25 is considered a great catch.

"When that donkey boy from Cairo street arrives home with his \$700 what will he do? Buy a palace?" was asked Major Hutchinson.

"He will be a marked man among his people. He may not buy a palace, because he is as like as not to have half a dozen wives. The money he takes home will keep them a long, long time. The praises of Chicago will be sung in many lands this whater, because hundreds of families in the Orient will be in blenty with what their fathers have earned in trade and received in backsheesh. We have been sending people home for a month. Forty deatined for Turkey, Egypt, and Arabia leave in Le Bretagne next Saturday. Those who remained until the last take home the most money. It has been accumulated by them all summer. We see it now for the first time."

The Orientals who are going home are leaving a little of their money behind. Some of the Syrians have bought first-class guns and pistols. When they gallop over the desert on their flery chargers they will shoot. Remingtons and Colts in the air, instead of the rusty flint-lock muskets with which their friends, who stayed away from the Fair, are armed. Half a dozen of those Egyptian donkey boys, who are taking home independent fortunes, are going in style befitting their changed conditions. They have purchased American clothes liberally of South Clark street second-hand dealers. The Nunians have invested in secuted hair-oil and mirrore. The Turks have bought jeweiry.

"They will be howling, seells among their people," said Major Hutchinson. "They have been treated here with a respect they were totally unused to. Lexrect to hear of trouble on the Nile when the donkey boys, get back and find that with Europeans familiar with Egypt they are simply donkey boys. Why, some of them were taken riding in carriages this summer."

THE EVOLUTION OF A CRANK.

One of the Ways in Which a Man May Be-

From the Pinsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

"It's the exiest thing in the world to become acrank," said a well-known Pittsburgh attorney to a reporter last night. "I know a perfectly level-headed business man here who started with a \$5 bill and in four years would have killed an army to get \$20,000 which he said was his by right, but which existed only in his own warped imagination. If he had the means now he would search out the people who have kent that money from him and it would go mighty hard with them, for he is cranky enough to ween for the moon. This is how is began, for I saw the first aprouting of the disease, watched it grow, but was powerless to check it.

"Five or six years ago, in the fall, he bought a lottery ticket issued by some small Southern republic. The prize was a big one, and occasionally in the interval between the purchase of the ticket and the drawing my friend would chuckle at the fun he would have if he got anything out of it. He did not, but what was worse than if he had, his number was only one figure off a big prize. He tried again, of course, and, strange as it may

would chuckle at the fun he would have if he got anything out of it. He did not, but what was worse than if he had, his number was only one figure off a big prize. He tried again, of course, and, strange as it may seem, he arpeared to figure on success in his second attempt because of his proximity to luck in the first instance. He now began to definitely but still aughingly say what he would purchase, where he would go, and how he would spend the money if he got it. But it did not come. With surprising perseverance he put up another \$5 for a ticket, arguing that as the day of the drawing was his birthday he was bound to get something this time. He showed me the diamonds that were intended for his sweetheart in the old country, but these gems, alas! were still in a store window. There were dresses and clothing, jewelry and knick-knacks of all kinds that he had his eye on, all to be his—when he got the prize. He still smiled apologetically as he pointed out these things to me, as if excusing himself for being so foolish. But gradually he got these ideas in his head and lived only in a land of dreams, dreams that would be real, however, when he got that money.

But his colossal luck, as he fondly termed it, was always against him, and the dreams remained impainable. He never gave up sending money regularly, and began to get faciturn and sour when the subject was lightly referred to by me. His belief in his luck grew fanatical almost, and his business began to fall off as he went further and further to the liand of dreams. He avoided the subject when it was broached to him, but sometimes referred to it himself. The diamonds were his now, only he was waiting until he got the money, it was certain to come next time, and then that cloak and that vase were his. What a time he would have when he went home! He knew mat the house he would buy if his sweetheart liked it, too. It was strange these people who ran the business did not see that his number ought to win. His colossal luck' would puil nim through, though, in spi

would pull him through, though, in spite of all. Oh, yes, he would let them see how to do it when he got the money. He would make a splurge.

"Over two years were required to get the victim to this stage, and then his rapid descent began. Once over the brow of the hill the rost was easy. He was still keen enough at business when he would attend to it, but the cobwebs of a delusive fortune clogged up his brain. On all other subjects he was sans enough. Shortly after this he gave me a fright I shall never forget. He and a party of us were sitting in the vestibule of a hotel chatting after dinner. There was nothing but polities in the conversation, when suddenly the crank laughed in the most inopportune and to me (who knew him) blood-curdling fashion. He was thinking of that fortune and the company he was with was furthest from his thoughts. Soon afterward he began to make compaints to friends in confidence. He was badly treated. People were scheming to keep him out of money, but he knew them and he would get even some day. Several of his friends believed him, sympathized with him and fed the fire that was burning away his brain. Latterly he complained to the police. Men were watching him, he said. They were scheming to get him out of the way for a fortune that was his by right. The police assw what was the matter at once and get him quieted and on to other tonics. He was tolerably well connected, or he might have been confined at this stage. Now his business is ruled, and he ekcoout a livelihood until such time as he can get that lottery prize. Occasionally he still sends money for a ticket when he has enough to spare. But he is too sour to do much of that even. He has paid enough, he thinks, and the prize is his.

"If by any chance the fancy got into his mind he might shoot the jeweller in whose store he first fancied those diamonds. The lottery officials and the police are bitter enemies of his, who have defrauded him, he thinks. It would go hard with them, too. If his crankiness took that trend, and it might a

A Republican Victory in Rhode Is and. PROVIDENCY, Nov. 7. Henry E. Tiepke, Rep., was elected Mayor of Pawtucket by 186 majority. The contest was the bitterest in the his-tory of the city. There were large defections from both parties.

Bargaine in Faratture Will be plenty for a few days. Flint's, West 14th st. ONE MAN'S LIFE AT SEA.

READ, TE LANDLUBBERS, AND THANK YOUR STARS FOR TERRA FIRMA

Capt. Hamill's "Life on the Ocean Wave" from Boyhood to Maturity—What Kaight of Old Ever Had Such Silvring Adventures as This Nineteenth Century Yankee

From the Providence Journ Capt Charles Hamili died in San Francisco on Uct. 31, aged 52 years. In view of his death it is deemed fitting to reprint from the Journal of Dec. 25, 1884, the following account of his advanturous experience in storm, mutiny, and although.

Shipwrack:

The story of the sea is indeed a strange of that goeth down upon it in ship may of the that goeth down upon it in ship may varied, and unique. The ordinary voyage, lowaver, at the present era. From port it our training of the remarked of the

search, even to the contents of their mattresses, and then be unceremoniously bundled the prisoners over the ship's side and set them sairlift on the beach. When they protested that there were inadequate provisions on the Island for the officers and crews, the Confederate skipper informed them that the natives lived on yams and occounts and that the wholers could do the same. Prior to leaving the Shenandoah Mr. Hamill signed the following:

I than Dr Aschned.

Candina Guerr, April 12, 1865.

I, the understaned, first editor of the back Harvest

and on the finance states of the back flarvest, in consideration of our received a prisoners of war by the communitor of received as a prisoners of war by the communitor of received accounts as a prisoners of war by the communitor of received accounts a prisoners of war by the communitor of received accounts a prisoners of war by the communitor of received accounts a prisoners of the back flarvest.

Thereby declare that the above parole was sworn to and didy sensed in my presence the 12th day of April, 1895, by Charles Hamill, dret mate of the back flarvest.

Captain's Clerk, C. S. S. Shemandoan.

Then the pirate craft pointed her nose seaward and disappeared as swiftly as she came. It was at once decided that an attempt should he made at rescuing the crows from their confinement on a small remote island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Mr. Hamill proposed that he take his chances of getting to some island whence the civilized world could be communicated with. Accordingly a whole-boat was cut is two parts in the middle, lengthened six feet, widened, built up four feet, decked over, and provided with a mast and sail. In this small craft Mr. Hamill, the account and third mates of the Harvest, and her ecoper took their departure in July the 24th, three months after the departure of the relab cruiser. Mr. Sturges, the missionary, gave the voyagers a letter setting forth the circumstances under which the principal island of the Ladrone group, where the Spanish Governor was located.

Two days after the officers of the Harvest sailed a learful gale super principal island of the Ladrone group, where the Spanish Governor was located.

Two days after the officers of the Harvest sailed a learful gale swept over the ocean in the vicinity of Accession. Trees were uproved on the island and houses overturned, and the whalers thought the boat and her adventurous crew had surely perished. Mr. Hamill get out a drag and succeeded in ridding out the tempest. Had not the little ura

COLGATE & CO.'S 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP

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THE official blue ribbons of awards for the finest furs In the world, manufactured by C. C. Sijayaw, are now on exhibition at 124 and 120 West 42d st.

Hood's Cures



Mrs. Slauson

Positive Proof

Of Its Power as a Blood Purifier.

Hood's Cures the Severest Cases of Scrofula. No form of scrofula is more dreaded, more tenacious, of more difficult to cure than goitre, or swellings in the neck, often growing to enormous running sores. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures this severest form of scrofula, absolutely proves its great merit as a blood purifier. Read this: "Garnerville, N. Y., April 17, 1893.

"C. L Hood & Co. Lowell: Mother has derived such marvellous benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla that she wants me to write about it. A year ago the grip left her with

Pains Around Her Heart and dreadful faint feelings. Then her neck began to swell and became very unsightly; she could not keep anything on her stomach; she was rapidly running down, and we were very anxious about her. We read of a case of goltre cured by Hood's Sarranarilla, and she decided to try this medicine. Before she had taken one bottle the swelling began to decrease; she continued with the medicine and has continued to improve till she has

Regained Perfect Health

and strength. She weighs 185 pounds and our whole family can truthfully say Hood's Sarsayarilla is a blessing to mankind. We believe it saved mother from the grave." MISS GERTRUDE SLAUSON.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation. 25a.

Ascension, and on her arrival it was ascertained that a whaler had touched there and taken the crews of the burned vessels to Honolulu. Mr. Hamill engaged under the kindly Governor to run a small craft on a supply service among the islands, but getting into an altercation with a Spanlard and narrowly escaning a knifing, he concluded he would fly on a whaler that put in for water. Accordingly in March, 1893, he shipped on the bark Merlin of New Bedford, a craft over 80 years old; remained a year with this vessel and left her at San Francisco; shipped as mate of bark Elizabeth Swift of New Bedford; made an Arctic voyage; left in 189, and joined bark Florida, also a "spouter." After an Arctic cruise returned home the following year via Panama, after an absence of twelve years. On the passage from San Francisco to the Isthmus on steamer Golden Gate, the small-pox raged as an epidemic.

In 1893 Mr. Hamill salied from New Bedford as Captain of the bark Midns, for the Arctic Ocean via Cape Horn. In the fall of 1871, together with thirty-four other whaling ships the Midas was hemmed in the ice off Wainwright Inlet, sixty miles from Point Barrow, on the northern shore of British America. A heavy gale let in the pack ice unexpectedly, and, as a dense fog prevailed, the chances of escape seemed very small. There was a narrow outlet, not as yet closed by the ice, but it was full of rocks and shoals, and in the fog the chances of getting out were so slim that the Captains of the different ships would not leave their anchorage. (apt. Hamill stated at the row outlet, not as yet closed by the ice, but it vas full of rocks and shoals, and in the fog the chances of getting out were so slim that the Captains of the different ships would not leave their anchorsge. (apt. Hamill stated at the conference that he might as well leave the bones of his vessel on the rocks as to have her ribs crushed by the pack ice, and accordingly, he got under way in the dense mist and put for the narrow. unknown outlet. Several times the Midas struck on hidden shoals, but under a press of sail she forced her way over, and Cast. Hamill at length had the satisfaction of finding himself in comparatively clear water. At fourt Barrow he found six whalers, and in a few days the advance of the crews of the thirty-three ships left behind arrived. All the ships Capt. Hamill left behind were crushed by the incoming pack lee, giving rise to the great disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet remembered by most of the readers of the Journal. Capt. Hamill took 152 of the helpless seamen on board his vessel. The remainder were distributed on the other four whalers, and after great exertions the ice was cleared and blue water was reached. The shipwrecked people were taken to Honolulu, and the inited States Government paid Capt. Hamill \$15 aplece for their passage. He refitted his ship and returned to the whaling ground. Capt. Hamill returned home in 1874 and sailed soon on the ship Josephine of New Bedford for his favorite Arctic fishing ground. Before leaving the Atlantic Ocean the ship was caught in the embraces of a cyclone and lost her masts. Put into Favai and repaired, and proceeded to the Sandwich Islands, thence to the Arctic Ocean, and took 1,500 barrels of oil. In September, 1876, the Josephine, in proceeded to the Sandwich Islands, thence to the Arctic Ocean, and took 1,500 barrels of oit. In September, 1876, the Josephine, in company with thirteen other blubber boilers, was set in the ice off Sen Horse Islands, inside Behring's Straits, and distind 200 miles northeast. At length tapt, Hamill found himself off Point Barrow, the scene of the former disaster to the Arctic fleet. An impenetrable Parrier of Ice presented itself on all sides. The vessels diffed slowly to the southeast, which was in the direction of Greenland, along the course of the much-sought-for and discussed northwest passage of the older Arctic explorers. Capt. Hamill says the current sets along the shore of British America from Behring's Straits, while it skirts the coast of Siberia, if the Arctic is entered on the Heraid Island side. The ill-lated Jeannette with De Long entered the ice near Heraid Island, and was thus swept toward Nova Zemida.

At length, an escape being hopeless, it was resolved to abandon the fleet, and the crews took their departure, each ship's company carrying two boats on sledges. Capt Hamill says it was the hardest thing he everdid in his life. There was the leandame ship sitting straight up in her icy surroundings, perfect as the day she salled from home, and yet he had to leave her with her valuable cargo of oil, which he had habored so hard to obtain. But regrets were unavailing, for the cuinous cracking of the pack see warned him the hour of departure had arrived, and so the good ship Josephine was abandoned to her fate. What became of her and her consort is unknown whether she still floats is her ley investiture a ghostly Flying Dutchman of a craft in the melancholy gray waste of the Arctic seas, or whether her ribs were crushed extremelations.

some rocky headland, is a mystery of Stygian

whether her fine were crushed by the moving floes, and her timbers found a resting place on some rocky headland, is a mystery of Stygian darkness.

Reaching Point Barrow with great difficulty, and after fearful hardships, the seafarers found two whalers beest by ice. After removing their oil and heavy stores, the crews of the losi vessels worked the two ships out, and one sailed for Honolain and the other, the one on which Capt. Hamili Jound shelter, teached San Francisco in safety. Quiet rest on shore is impossible to such an active man as Capt. Hamill, and he at once shipped on the bark W. A. Farosworth, an American vessel sailing under Inglish colors, and carried her telionship under Linglish colors, and carried her telionship under Captain.

Here another Captain.

Here another Captain a color towner, point was turned in familiar direction. Attacking the stift and the street of the safe of which the ship struck some heavy ice and, knocking a hole in her power heavy ice and, knocking a hole in her how, sauk in twenty minutes. Ice had been seen all day, and an effort was made to heat up to windwar! in the teeth of the gaie to clear the loes, but one of the latter caught the ship, and the people had just time to take to the locats when the vessel fell over on her beam ends and sank to the bottom of the fugid ocean. Capt. Hamili says the night was the darkest he ever remembers. The sea was rough, and there was great danger from loose ice, but the men pulled all night in the direction of a whaler they had sighted the previous day, and mist before davlight theft hearts were gladdened by seeing the sight of the fires under he

of his guests.

Hospitality is a predominating trait of the Hospitality is a predominating trait of the Arctic mariners. For no one knows when his turn may come to demand it such are the dangers of the whale flatery in those latitudes. Cart. Hamili returned home overland, and salled on the Northern light as first mate, making a prosperous two-years. Arctic voyage. In 1880 he sailed from New Bedford on the bark Namhoul as first mate, male at Arctic ernice; left her at Fried, took another five ramong the Arctic eige on the lark Wanderer, also left her at Friede Nov. 8, 1884.

Rome, Ga., Nov. 1.—Old Aunt Venus Watters was burned to death this morning, a few miles from flome. She was alone in the house, and when the others living there returned from work they found the house and all burned. She was said to be the oldest woman in this part of the country, her age being given at 110 years.

Rorges, Carringes, &c. Van Tassell Kearney,

138, 126, 127, 129 RAST 12TH SE

BROUGHAMS IN ALL THR LATEST DESIGNA

SCROLL BROUGHAMS, OCTAGOR BROUGHAM, ANTIQUE BROUGHAMS, PHYSICIANS BROUGHAM NEW AND SECOND HAND. LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY IN NEW YORK.
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AUR-LINED circulars and wraps, which are fashion— I able in Europe and are becoming so here, mann-factured by C. C. SHAYNE, 124 and 129 West 42d st., 836, 850, 805, 875, and \$100, Sable and mink lined, with the expensive trimulug of Russian sable, \$500, \$750, and \$1,000.

Nothing Meteorie but Much that to Interesting in Their Careur. From the Providence Journal.

resting in Their Career.

From the Providence Journal.

The Smithsonian Institution has hit upon something extraordinary in snails. The creatures may be slow, but they hold the record over all other animals for prolonged vitality under adverse conditions. Stories of toads dug out of rocks in which they had been imprisoned for ages, are apocryphal; but recent discovery has established the credit of this humble moliusk as No. 1 in tenacity of life. Only the other day a specimen from an Island off the coast of Lower California, enclosed in a drawer with part of the moliusean collection, was found to be alive. It had had no food or water for more than six years. When placed in a box with moist earth it protruded fits foot, began to move about, and seemed to be as well as ever. Some time ago a few snails of a different species, gathered in Mexico, reached the Smithsonian institution and were placed in a box. They remained undisturbed for two years and three months, at the end of which time they were put into a jar of glass with some chickweed and a small quantity of tepid water. Fretty soon they waked up and appeared quite active.

Fond snails, which are sometimes found alive in logs of maliogany from Honduras, possess equal endurance. Specimens carried from Egypt to Paris racked in sawdust have arrived uninjured. Other kinds have been experimented with by shutting them up in pill boxes and dry bags for years, but have survived. The limit of their vitality is yet to be ascertained.

Land snails in cold climates bury themselves in the ground or under dead leaves in winter; in tropleal regions they become torpid during

Land snails in cold cilmates bury themselves in the ground or under dead leaves in winter; in tropical regions they become torpid during the het senson. When shout to start in on a period of sleep they seal up their shells with a close-litting door, which sometimes is a shield of thin transparent mucus, and in other cases an opaque membrane as thick as a visiting card. Behind this the animal constructs other walls, which serve like so many partitions to protect it against prolonged cold or dryness. walls, which serve like so many partitions to protect it against prolonged cold or dryness. It is believed that just as the seeds of plants are distributed by winds, so likewise the eggs of snaits are scattered abroad on the breezes, thus disseminating their species. They are very prolife animals. Some of the great land snaits of the tropics, which live on trees and weigh a pound apiece, lay eggs that look strikingly like those of pigeons, being quite as large. The eggs are deposited among decaying vegetation, the heat of decomposition hatching them.

Horse and Rider Killed.

Mr. W. J. Wilcox of Philadelphia and Mr. R. E. Griffith, a relative from the same city, were out riding yesterday when the nag ridden by the former gentleman became frightened about the corner of Fifth and Franklin streets and boiled for a run. Mr. Griffith spurred his acced and managed to catch the horse ridden by his kinsman. He experienced consideration difficulty in checking the animal, and at the instance of Mr. Wilcox turned the rein loose. When Mr. Griffith did this Mr. Wilcox's horse dashed off at a furious rate of speed, and the rider did not again get control of the steed. He dashed down Franklin street, running headlong into the Capitol fence at the little gate opening into Ninth street at the terminus of Franklin. The horse gave a fearful rebound throwing Mr. Wilcox with great force upon the pavement, and falling upon the left leg of that gentleman.

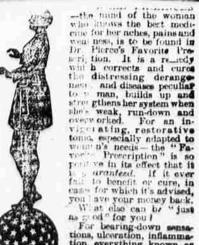
The horse, which was a very celebrated racer, was killed outright, and it was apparent from the first that Mr. Wilcox's injuries would prove fatal. The wounded man was taken across the street to the office of Dr. Oppenhimer. A careful examination of Mr. Wilcox's injuries showed that there was a compound fracture of the left thigh, that both bones of the left forearm had been broken, and that there was a contused wound over the left eye. There were no evidences of compression of the skull, nor were there any signs of internal intures. F. am the Richmond Disnatch.

Early in the night he began to sink and died at 0 o'clock.

Preferred to B ush U meen,

A tender binde with a blush on his cheek and down on his lip drove up to a Lewiston hotel on Tuesday and hitched his horse. Then he helied out a pretty lass in a hat with white leathers, and with a blush on her cheek that defled the setting sun to match. "Ken I hitch my loss while we cat dinner?" said he. The clerk said they could, or he would send it around to the stable. He signed his name and then seratched something out and when it finally was complete the better half of it read? and wife."

In the duning room they attracted universal attention. The head waiter not catching sight of them immediately, he began to edge to the door, but she pulled his sleeve. Their attack on the bill of fair was unique. She was dainty and didn't want anything but lemon job. He pretered soup, but didn't eare for anything else. He was bashful and stammered when he asked for anything, and in getting away from the table he was awkward, and knecked over a glass of wher on the table. In the office he simply said. "Darn it! They all knew we ware peat marries! Where is there an all-irred good a loon where we kin get a square meal an nobedy health?"



the distressing derange-ness and discusses peculiar to s man, builds up and streegthens her system when she's weak, run-down and overworked. For an invigciating, restorative tonic, especially adapted to women's needs—the "Fa-vor"—Prescription" is so ve in its effect that it

post ve in its effect that it is aranteed. If it ever fall to benefit or cure, in case for which it's advised, you are your money back. We at class can be "just as you' for you!

For bearing-down sensations, ulceration, inflammation, everything known as "female complaint," this is a remedy that's safe, carella, and proved.